THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR LAST OF JULY AND FIRST OF AUGUST.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
26.	Sunday	5 0	7 0
27.	Monday	5 1	6 59
28.	Tuesday	5 2	6 58
29.	Wednesday—Moon 13 days old	5 3	6 57
30.	Thursday—Wm Penn died 1718	5 4	6 56
31.	Friday—Day's length 13 h., 52 m.	5 4	6 56
AUGUST:			
1.	Saturday	5 5	6 55

Full Moon, Thursday, July 30, at 7:50 morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cumming's Point was severely bombarded yesterday morning, commencing at about 10 o'clock. The *Ironsides* and two Monitors were engaged, and lasted till about 3 o'clock in the afternoon when they withdrew, batteries Gregg, Simkins, Sumter and Wagner participating. Battery Gregg lost two killed and wounded; the battery is not materially injured. Wagner is said to be in better condition than before. No firing on James Island and very little from Wagner, to-day. Gen. Beauregard visited James Island and the works to-day.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, July 31—A heavy bombardment commenced at daybreak this moring on the enemy's works, on Morris Island, from Sumter and Wagner and continued till 9 o'clock, when it ceased. All quiet at 10 o'clock a. m.

Additional Northern News.

RICHMOND, July 31.—The New York papers are full of the details of the repulse of the Federal troops in the assault on Battery Wagner on the 18th. They admit a loss of fifteen hundred and thirty killed, wounded and missing. The *Tribune* denounces the attack as a disastrous failure and calls upon Lincoln to ascertain who is responsible.

One hundred and sixty-two Rebel officers, from Port Hudson, arrived at Cairo on the 25th. The report that Pillow is in West Tennessee, is unfounded.

On the 24th the *Arago* captured the steamer *Emma*, from Wilmington, with turpentine, rosin and cotton, and towed her to New York.

The Boston *Traveller* says Meade's army will be at once recruited to its maximum number from drafted men. A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac claims that the Yankee cavalry have captured eleven hundred head of cattle from the rebels at Chester Gap. There is a probability of the resumption of the exchange of prisoners. The Commissioners will meet in a day or two to compromise difficulties if possible.

Correspondence between the French Consul and Secretary Benjamin.

RICHMOND, July 31.—An interesting correspondence has recently passed between Alfred Paul, the French Consul at Richmond, and Mr. Benjamin, Secretary of State, relative to the aid rendered by the Confederate authorities at Charleston, to the ship *Renaudin*, belonging to the Imperial Navy, which got aground at Sullivan's Pass. Paul says that the Emperor desires that an expression of his very warm thanks should be transmitted to your Government as well as to the authorities at Charleston. He enclosed a copy of a dispatch received by him from Droyn de L'Huys, June 10th, instructing him to imform the Government at Richmond how sensitive we have been of the kind conduct of the authorities at Charleston, Etc. Benjamin's reply to Paul was that the Confederate Government is much gratified at having had an opportunity to testify to his Imperial Majesty sentiments of the cordial regard entertained by it, for him and the French people, and the President desires me to say that he fully appreciates the promptness which the Emperor has displayed in responding to the manifestations of these feelings.

Trouble in Illinois—A Great Victory in Louisiana—Gen. Lee's Army, &c.

RICHMOND, July 31.—Serious trouble is anticipated in the Southern cities of Illinois on account of the draft.—Open resistance to the conscription law and the arrest of deserters has been proclaimed, and bodies of armed men have assembled to drill for a conflict with the authorities. A force of Federal cavalry has been sent there to quell the anticipated disturbance.

Information has been received that General Dick Taylor has defeated the enemy at Donaldsonville, La., taking several thousand prisoners. The battle occurred soon after the fall of Port Hudson.

Late Northern papers briefly allude to the battle. The 19th Massachusetts lost all but one hundred and forty men. A correspondent of the *Herald*, from New Orleans, says the authorities suppessed the particulars of the affair.

Gen. Lee's army is represented in fine spirits and it is now believed that no engagement will take place for some time.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.—A striking contrast presented itself at the depot yesterday morning. On one track was a long train of cars crowded with soldiers going forth to suffer, fight and perhaps die, for their country. They were very quiet, and seemed devoid of animation, although resolute in appearance and demeanor. They looked like soldiers any wise General would be proud to lead to battle—like men who could be depended upon in the sharpest sort of a conflict.

On another track was a train of cars loaded with cotton going to Mobile! That cotton undoubtedly belongs to speculators, and when it reaches Mobile will be shipped, fall into Yankee hands by purchase or otherwise, and be transported to the New England States to keep their factories running. The value will be returned in Yankee "notions," Cincinnati whisky and the like, which we could easily dispense with. Thus the Southern people, upon whom they are waging a most barbarous war, are made by the unfathomable policy of our Government, to furnish food for Abolition factories, and are transformed into customers of their most relentless foes! Better, far better, would it be to consign every bale of cotton to the flames than to have it thus used.

On one track there was bravery, patriotism and devotion to country. On the other there was speculation, disregard of the public interests, entire absence of patriotism, and worse than all support for the enemies of the Confederacy.—*Clarion (Meridian) Mississippi.*

ALL QUIET AT WELDON.—No Press dispatches received from Weldon last night, but we learned, privately, that all was quiet there as late as 9 o'clock.

TURN OUT.—The militia are to meet at the Court House this morning. Let all be on hand.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, Aug. 1, 1863

N. C. State 6 per cent bonds, (old issue,) 300.
N. C. State 6 per cent. bonds, (new issue,) 140.
N. C. State 8 per cent. bonds, 145.
Confederate Bonds, (100,000,000 loan,) 102½ to 103.
Confederate Bonds, (15,000,000 loan,) 195.
Bank Notes 200 premium.
Silver 800 premium.
Gold 850 premium.
North Carolina fundable Treasury Notes 40 to 45 per cent premium.
N. C. Treasury Notes, 1's and 2's, 10 per cent premium.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will skrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or 'stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represnted by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

N. C. STATE BONDS AND COUPONS.

NOTICE IS HEREY GIVEN THAT THE YANKEE raiders who visited Rocky Mount Depot on the 20th July, 1863, took from the Iron safe of W. W. Parker, the following Bonds, to wit: Bonds, Nos. 448, 449, 450, 451, 452 and 453, of $1,000 each, dated respectively 1st day of January, 1863, and running for 30 years. These were North Carolina State Treasury Bonds, with Coupons, none of which had been collected up to the time of capture. They were made payable to bearer and belong to Wm. E. Pope, of Rocky Mount.

The public generally and all Banks and Brokers are hereby notified and requested not to receive said bonds or either of them, or their Coupons, without my endorsement, in my own hand writing. And the Public Treasurer of the State and his agents. Clerks and employees are hereby forewarned and prohibited from receiving the said Bonds or any part thereof, or paying the Coupons thereto attached. Any information about said Bonds will be thankfully received. WM. E. POPE.

Rockp Mount, July 23rd, 1862. July 24-2w

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

SPUN COTTON EXCHANGED FOR LARD.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS AT OUR OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, in Fayetteville, as follows: 1 bunch of Yarns, No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, (averaging,) for 10 pounds of Lard each; 1 bunch, No. 9, for 11 pounds of Lard, and 1 do., No. 10, for 12 pounds. We will exchange upon these terms for one half of any amount of Lard, paying cash at full wholesale prices for the other half; or we will give one bunch of Spun Cotton, from No. 5 to 10, for 12 pounds of Lard.

A. McLAUCHLIN & CO.

A pure article of LARD OIL for sale at our Factory.
July 3-1m* A. McL. & CO.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,.....35,00
" " month,.....100,00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W L. Pomery, Esq., or at MR. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.
H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE IMMORTAL C. M. FARRISS HAS JUST RETurned with a splendid assortment of

BLOCKADE GOODS,

with the latest report of London Fashions. Call and see.

LACK & FARRISS,
July 9-tf Merchant Tailors.

FOUND!

AN EAR-RING, PICKED UP IN THE STREET, has been left at this office. The owner can have it by describing property and paying for this notice.
July 31-2t

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

TO HIRE.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, A STRONG, HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN. APPLY at PROGRESS OFFICE.
July 22-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

Conscript Office,
CAMP HOLMES, July 25th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO COLONELS OF Militia and to all concerned that the first paragraph of General Orders, No. 14 issued from this office must not be construed as applying to any person exempted as the owner or overseer of (20) twenty negroes under the Exemption Act. approved October 11th, 1862, as so much of said act as relates to exemptions of owners and overseers of 20 negroes has been repealed by an act approved May 1st, 1863.

To claim exemption as the overseer of 20 negroes, persons must comply with all the conditions of said act hereto annexed.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, Va., May 14, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS IS PUBlished for the information of all concerned:

An Act to repeal certain clauses of an Act entitled an Act to exempt certain persons from military service, etc., approved 11th October, 1863.

"1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That so much of the act approved October 11th, 1862, as exempts from military service, one person, either as agent, ower or overseer, on each plantation on which one white person is required to be kept by the laws or ordinances of any State, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, and in States having no such law, one person, as agent, owner or overseer on each plantation of twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, and also the following clause of said act, to wit: 'and, furthermore, for additional police for every twenty negroes, on two or more plantations, within five miles of each other, and each having less than twenty negroes and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military duty, one person, being the oldest of the owners or overseers on such plantations,' be and are hereby repealed.

"2. For the police and management of slaves there shall be exempted one person on each farm or plantation, the sole property of a minor, a person of unsound mind, a *feme sole* or a person absent from home in the military or naval service of the Confederacy, on which there are twenty or more slaves: *provided* the person so exempted was employed and acting as an overseer previous to the 16th of April, 1862, and there is no white male adult on said farm or plantation who is not liable to military duty; which fact shall be verified by the affidavits of said person and two respectable citizens, and shall be filed with the enrolling officer: *and provided* the owner of such farm or plantation, this agent or legal representative, shall make affidavit and deliver the same to the enrolling officer, that after dilligent effort no overseer can be procured for such farm or plantation not liable to military duty; *provided further,* that this clause shall not extend to any farm or plantation on which the negroes have been placed by division from any osher farm or plantation, since the 11th day of October, 1862: *provided further,* that for every person exempted as aforesoid, and during the period of such exemption, there shall be paid annually into the public treasury by the owners of such slaves the sum of five hundred dollars.

"3. Such other persons shall be exempted as the President shall be satisfied ought to be exempted, in district of country deprived of white or slave labor indispensable to the production of grain or provisions, necessary for the support of the population remaining at home, and also on account of justice, equity and necessity.

"4. In addition to the State officers exempted by the act of October 11th, 1862, there shall also be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the government and laws thereof: but this exemption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Legislature, unless such Legislature shall, by law, exempt them from military duty in the provisional army of the Confederate States.

[Approved May 1, 1863.]

G. J. RAINS.
Brigadier General and Superintendent.

July 27-1w.

☞ Register, Standard, Western Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watchman, and Ashville News, copy one week with this paragraph.

Conscript Office,
CAMP HOLMES, July 25, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS HEREBY PUBlished for the information of all concerned.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Com'dr of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjt.

NOTICE.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, Va., July 21st, 1863.

To answer numerous inquiries, and to correct errors not uncommon, the following notice is published to all concerned:

I. Under the recent call of the President, extending the conscript age, all substitutions have ceased to be valid if the substitute be less than 45 years old and is not otherwise exempt by law.

II. Membership, unless as an officer duly accepted by the War Department, of local organization for home defence or special service, confers no claim to exemption from Confederate service; neither does service in the militia, unless in case of officers actually in commission who have duly qualified.

III. Hereafter any one furnishing a substitute will become liable in his own person whenever the services of the substitute are lost to the Government from any cause other than the casualties of war.

IV. Applications for exemption, on any ground whatever, must first be addressed to the local enrolling officer, who, if he has not power to act, or is in doubt, will refer them to higher authority, with report of the facts. All such addressed direct to higher authority will necessarily and invariably be referred back for local examintion and report; and the applicants will thus have uselessly lost time and prolonged suspense.

Appeals against adverse decisions by local officers will be forwarded by them for hearing, when any plausible ground of appeal is set forth.

V. Commandants of Conscripts will give this notice extensive circulation in the local press of their respective States. G. W. LAY, Lt. Col., A. A. G.,
July 27-1w Acting Chief of Bureau.

Register, Standard, Western Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Salisbury Watchman and Ashville News, copy until 20th August next with this paragraph.

NOTICE.

CAMP HOLMES, July 22, 1863.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS WHO HAVE BEEN FURloughed and ordered to report at this Camp will find an ambulance at the depot in Raleigh every day at 1 o'clock, P. M. R. B. BAKER,
July 24-2w Surgeon in Charge.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THIS PLACE ON THE 12TH inst a nero boy JORDAN. He is about 5 foot 10 or 12 inches high—very black, and has lost his front teeth. He went through Chatham Co. and is possibly trying to get into the Yankee lines. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in jail.

S. G. WORTH,
July 23-2w* Ashboro, N. C.

$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM J. E. HASKINS, AT CLARKSville, Va., on Saturday, July 25th, 1863, two NEGRO BOYS, about 20 years old—CAIN and JERRY.

They were brought from Washington, N. C., and are probably making their way back in that direction.

They left in company with a negro boy belonging to Col. Biddle of Wake Forrest.

Cain is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, rather stout, a very likely boy and belongs to E. S. Hoyt.

Jerry is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a likely boy, and belongs to Allen Grist.

$100 will be given for either of the boys, or $200 for both. J. E. HOYT,
July 31-5t* Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF IMPORTED LIQUORS AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL IN FRONT OF OUR AUCTION and Commission Stores, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following consignment of Liquors, brought over by the steamer Advance: 30 Kegs, extra No. 1 Jamaica Rum. 12 Cases, 1 doz bottles each, best French Brandy. These Liquors were selected for medicinal purposes, and are pure.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
July 31-td Auctioneers.
Register and Standard copy till day.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A DESIRABLE FARM OF ABOUT 300 acres three miles from Raleigh.
July 24-2w W. R. ANDREWS.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

200 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AT Lynchburg prices. W. R. ANDREWS.
July 24-2w

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

$4,000 WILL BE PAID FOR A SUBSTITUTE over 45 years of age. He must show certificate of good character. Apply to S. L. W.,
July 28-6t* Progress Office.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf

SALE OF LAND.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity of Wake County and State of North Carolina, in the case of "Ann Eliza Honicutt against Geo W. Thompson, Adm'r, and Sion H. Rogers," made at Spring Term, 1861, and orders from time to time made in said cause, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, on Tuesday of August Term of the County Court, 1863, at 12 M., the House and Lot in the pleadings mentioned and described in the above entitled case. The premises are located in the Southeastern part of the City of Raleigh, now occupied by Mrs. Honicutt and family, and adjoining the lots of Stephen Justice, Mary Saunders and others.—The House has two rooms and in tolerable repair, and there is ground enough for a good garded. I understand this lot always rents well.

The purchaser can give bond and good security, payable twelve months after date, with interest from date, or he can pay *cash.* R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.
July 17-td

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY SUPERIOR 6½ OCTAVO ROSEWOOD Piano Forte, made by Knape & Ghale, of Baltimore. The above Piano has the entire Iron Frame, and is finished all round, having four round corners, a very fine tone and every way a first rate instrument. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,
July 9-tf Harget St., opposite the Fair Grounds.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL FIELDS.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company, will be held in my office in Greensborough on Thursday the 23d day of July, 1863. A full and prompt attendance of all the shareholders, in person or by proxy, is earnestly solicited.

July 21-2w JOHN A. GILMER, *President.*

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	28
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF, Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,
June 15-3m Greensboro' N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Enrolling Office,
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
Goldsboro, N. C., July 30, 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE TO GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14, Col. Peter Mallette Commanding Conscripts for N. C., Commanding Officers of the several Regiments of Militia in the 3d Congressional Districts of N. C., comprising the counties of Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston and Wayne, will assemble all white male persons between 18 and 45 years of age (this order includes *all persons* who have not been discharged or exempted heretofore within the above age) at the following time and places for final enrollment and examination by the Medical Board:

19th Reg't N C Militia, Jones county, at Shady Grove, August 20th 1863.
21st Reg't N C Militia, Onslow county, at Jacksonville, August 22d and 24th, 1863.
26th Reg't N C Militia, Duplin county, at Kenansville, August 26th and 27th, 1863.
24th Reg't N C Militia, Sampson county, at Clinton, August 29th and 31st, 1863.
25th Reg't N C Militia, Sampson county at Clinton, September 1st and 2d, 1863.
117th Reg't N C Militia, Johnston county, at Smithfield, September 4th and 5th, 1863.
41st Reg't N C Militia, Johnston county, at Smithfield, September 7th and 8th, 1863.
27th Reg't N C Militia, Wayne county, at Goldsboro, September 10th, 1863.
28th Reg't N C Militia, Wayne county, at Goldsboro, September 11th, 1863.

J. A. BARNETT,
Capt. and Enrolling Officer, 3d Cong, Dist.
SAML. R. RIXEY, Surg. P. A. C. S.,
L. TURNER SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. FAISON, M. D. } Ex. Board.
July 31-10t

Wilmington Journal please copy one week and send bill to this office.

Enrolling Office and Examining Board,
7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
Ashboro, N. C., July 28, 1863.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS No. 14, Conscript Office, Camp Holmes, N. C., notice is hereby given that the Enrolling Officers and Examining Board will visit the counties comprising the 7th Congressional District at the following times and places:

80th Reg't N C Militia, Anson county, at Wadesboro', August 20th.
81st Reg't N C Militia, Anson county, at Wadesboro', August 21st and 22d.
83d Reg't N C Militia, Stanly county, at Albemarle, August 24th and 25th.
62d Reg't N C Militia, Montgomery county, at Troy, August 27th and 28th.
51st Reg't N C Militia, Moore county, at Carthage, August 31st and September 1st and 2d.
49th Reg't N C Militia, Chatham county, at Pittsboro', September 4th and 5th.
50th Reg't N C Militia, Chatham county, at Pittsboro', September 7th, 8th and 9th.
63d Reg't N C Militia, Randolph county, at Ashboro', September 11th and 12th.
64th Reg't N C Militia, Randolph county, at Ashboro', September 14th and 15th.
65th Reg't N C Militia, Davidson county, at Lexington, September 17th and 18th.
66th Reg't N C Militia, Davidson county, at Lexington, September 19th, 21st and 22d.

The Colonels of Militia Regiments in this District will see that the following persons are present at the time and places above specified:

All persons arriving at the age of 18 since the last enrollment; all persons between the ages of 18 and 40 years who may be specially ordered before the Board or Enrolling officer; each and every person between the ages of 40 and 45 years, whether previously exempted or not, and all substitutes discharged from the service.

All persons who fail to report (included in the above order) at the places of rendezvous at the time appointed will be considered as deserters.

J. M. LITTLE,
1st Lt and Enrolling Officer 7th Cong Dist.
PETER G. SNOWDEN,
Surg and Chairman Examining Board.
July 30-4t

Raleigh Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot and Wadesboro Argus will please copy four times and send bill to Progress.

Headquarters Enrolling Office,
FIFTH DISTRICT,
OXFORD, N. C., July 25th, 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE TO GENERAL ORDERS NO. 14, Col. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts, N. C., Commanding Officers of the several Regiments of Militia in the 5th Congressional District of North Carolina, comprising the counties of Franklin, Nash, Warren, Granville, Wake and Orange, will assemble all white male persons "between 18 and 45 years of age, who have not already received certificates of exemption or detail," at the following times and places, for final enrollment and examination by the Medical Board:

40th Reg't N C Militia, Franklin county, at Louisburg, August 20th.
32d Reg't N C Militia, Nash county, at Nashville, August 22d.
37th Reg't N C Militia, Warren county, at Warrenton, August 24th.
42d Reg't N C Militia, Granville county, at Oxford, August 26th.
43d Reg't N C Militia, Granville county, at Oxford, August 27th.
37th Reg't N C Militia, Wake county, at Raleigh, August 29th and 31st.
29th Reg't N C Militia, Wake county, at Raleigh, September 1st.
118th Reg't N C Militia, Wake county, at Raleigh, September 2d.
45th Reg't N C Militia, Orange county, at Hillsboro', September 4th.
46th Reg't N C Militia, Orange county, at Hillsboro' September 5th and 7th.

A. LANDIS, JR.,
Enrolling Officer 5th District N. C.
H. W. CAFEEY, Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S.,
W. H. DAVIS, M. D.,
H. C. HERNDON, M. D., } Ex. Bd.
July 29-1w.
Standard copy two weeks.

Conscript Office, Camp Holmes, N. C.,
July 23, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCLAMATION OF the President, issued the 15th inst., Colonels of Militia will, on the 20th day of August, enroll all persons in the bounds of their Regiments, between the ages of 18 and 45, who have not already received certificates of exemption or detail:

Enrolling Officers of North Carolina are directed to make their appointments immediately to visit the Regiments within their Districts, commencing on the 20th day of August.

Notice is hereby given to all interested, that persons liable to conscription have the right to volunteer in any company in regular service of the Confederate States before enrollment. After enrollment they must come to camp, where they will be assigned to commands of their choice as far as practicable. All persons, therefore, desiring to volunteer, must do so before the 20th of August, (the day of enrollment.) Transportation will be furnished at this office.

After enrollment substitutes cannot be accepted under any circumstances except at this office. The principal is required to appear in person with the substitute. Substitutes under 18 or over 50 will not be accepted. Certificate of good moral character is required before the substitute will be taken.

This call is made by the President from absolute necessity to meet the increased force of the enemy; to strengthen and support our gallant and veteran army; to protect and defend our homes and firesides, and drive the invader from our soil. Our veteran troops require the assistance of every man who can shoulder a musket or draw a sword. The Commandant, therefore, earnestly hopes that this call will be responded to promptly, cheerfully and with our unwavering determination to swell the list of our glorious and gallant dead, if necessary, for our freedom and independence.

The Commandant takes pleasure again in acknowledging the efficient aid rendered him by the State Officers, and exhorts them to renewed zeal in supplying the necessities of the army.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Com'dt of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant. July 26-2w

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
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The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

General Pettigrew's Brigade.

We observe with much more pain than astonishment a persistent effort on the part of the Richmond papers to do injustice to the command of General Pettigrew. One would suppose, from their accounts of the battle of Gettysburg, that the Virginians composing Pickett's division were the only men who fought or bled upon that bloody field. In thus attempting to appropriate all the laurels, they are oblivious of the fact that they do the greatest injustice to General Lee and to all soldiers from Virginia in other commands, to say nothing of the brave men from her sister States, attached to the army of Northern Virginia. They seem to think that the great battle of Gettysburg, consisted in a charge by Pickett's and Pettigrew's divisions, which failed of its object, because the former was not properly supported by the latter. This involves Gen. Lee in the absurdity of having attempted to conquer the great Northern army, composed of at least *two hundred thousand* men, by sending against it only *ten thousand*, when more than an *hundred thousand* were at his disposal.—This supposes that the gallant men from all other commands remained quiet spectators of the scene, while Pickett was covering himself with glory, and Pettigrew was retiring in disgrace from the field, while the "brave Virginians" were dying by hundreds with the most heroic indifference to their fate, and the "frightened North Carolinians" were ingloriously seeking a place of safety, and basely sacrificing the cause of Southern independence.

The truth is, Pickett's Pettigrew's and *all other* divisions of the army attempted to take these "dreadful heights" and were repulsed. General Lee only abandoned the fight when the bloody experience of the *whole* army had demonstrated the impossibility of carrying the position. The Southern army did not retire until the best blood of the Confederacy—of every State from Virginia to Texas—had been poured out like water upon that memorable field. It follows, therefore, that the attempts of these selfish editors to bolster up the reputation of Virginia troops at the expense of the heroic men who sleep beneath the soil of Pennsylvania, or now stand confronting the haughty foe advancing upon Richmond, are as unjust as they are ungenerous, as damaging to their "own great General" and to many of their most gallant soldiers, as they are prejudicial to the fair fame of North Carolina and to the memories of her martyred sons.

Pettigrew is no more. Burgwyn and Marshall are numbered with the dead. Laventhorpe is wounded and a prisoner. Faribault languishes upon a bed of suffering. The brigade is in command of its Junior Major. Each of its regiments is a broken and disjointed skeleton, numbering scarcely enough men to retain a distinct organization. Many companies are entirely annihilated. Hundreds, nay thousands, of what but a few weeks since was the largest and perhaps the finest command in the service, sleep their last sleep upon the battle field, or lie suffering and mutilated in the hospitals of the enemy. And yet it is of these brave men and of this noble brigade that base hirelings dare speak in terms of contempt and scorn. Alas for the wickedness, the ingratitude, the base inhumanity of human nature! Alas that the graves of martyred heroes, the gushing blood of brave hearts, the flowing tears of sorrowing friendship, should not still the tongue of slander or rob foul calumny of a poisoned sting! Alas that North Carolina, whose blood has been shed upon every field, whose deeds have most proudly illustrated the heroism and chivalry of the South; and whose people from Buncombe to the sea have ever been the soul of loyalty, devotion and patriotism, should be so maligned by hucksters and hirelings for their own unholy purposes!

The history of these terrible times must be truly written at some future day, and posterity at least will do us justice.

Conscription.

Adjutant General Cooper having ordered that the Chief of all Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments connected with the Confederate service, turn over their clerks and assistants within the conscript age to the enrolling officer and fill their places with disabled soldiers, we now turn our attention to other needed reforms.

The crisis of the struggle is upon us, and we must put forward our whole strength or be crushed. Every available man is wanted and must be had, and to this end all the energies of the State governments as well as the Confederate Government should be directed. Whatever may have been the conflicting opinions as to the constitutionality or policy of the conscript law, it was passed, and has been enforced on many thousands of our citizens. Those who the law has taken think that its execution should be fair and impartial and that all who come within its meaning should be put in the army. The men in the army demand this and they have a right to demand it.

These things being so it is the duty of the various State Departments throughout the Confederacy to disgorge their conscripts. There is no more reason why a State officer should shield a conscript than that a Confederate officer should do so. There are many in State employment here, and we suppose it is so in other States, performing duties too that could as well be done by females, disabled soldiers or men over the conscript age, that should be turned over at once to the enrolling officer. Most of these places are held by men who sought them for the purpose of keeping out, and hence it is the duty of those having authority in the matter to turn them over at once.

We would also direct the attention of those having authority in the matter, to the many shoemakers and tanners, and other manufacturers throughout the country, who only keep up a show of business to enable them to keep out of the service.

There is another matter calling for reform. There is a good deal of unfairness, if not dishonesty and corruption in the putting in and receiving of substitutes. A case has recently occurred here, where a man bending under loathsome diseases was put in as a substitute for a prominent citizen. The same man had been put in by the same parties several times before, we are assured, and discharged every time, and of course will be again. We don't know what surgeon pronounced the putrid carcass of this creature referred to "capable of performing the duties of a soldier," but that he is as near rotten as any one possibly can be, to live, is universally known here. And such men are accepted as substitutes for favorites, while others complain that they present good, sound, healthy men and cannot get them in. We do not desire to reflect on any one at Camp Holmes or elsewhere, but we know that foul play is going on in the way of substitution and we shall ventilate the matter as we can procure the facts. It is a notorious fact that there are now walking about these streets, on surgeon's certificates, persons who are as healthy and vigorous as any men among us.

All we ask is even handed justice for the poor and friendless who have no money to buy substitutes, nor friends in office to provide for them, and as far as our voice can be heard and our influence extend they shall have it.

PROMOTION.—We are glad to learn that James M. McGowan, of this city, now a clerk in the Quartermaster's department of General Bragg's army in Tennessee, has received a Captain's commission, and that he has been or is to be assigned to duty in the tithing department of North Carolina. Mr. McGowan is a young man of excellent business qualitifications, is a native of this city, and we are glad to announce his promotion. He was among the first to volunteer his services in the breaking out of the war and took his position in the ranks as a private, and his present position has been attained by his meritorious conduct and soldierly bearing. James M. is a son of Patrick McGowan, Esq., an estimable citizen of this place.

COURTS INVESTIGATION.—Whitford's battalion having been censured by some persons for the escape of the Yankees on the occasion of the late raid, we are requested by Major Whitford to say that he is not only willing but desirous that an investigation should be had. He thinks that the larger portion of the party could and should have been captured or killed, at Street's ferry, on their return to Newbern. Orders were given, however, to fall back, and nothing was done. We make this statement at the request of Major Whitford and officers of his command, knowing nothing of the merits of the affair. It does seem to us, however, that the raiders escaped too lightly.—Our force down there was sufficiently large to have intercepted them had it been properly handled.

THE TWO ARMIES—THE IMPENDING BATTLE.—The two great armies are getting back to the old position on the Rappahannock and Gen. Lee's forces are concentrated in Culpeper, and preparing for the great struggle that must soon take place. Meade's army is in our front. All officers and men absent from the army of Northern Virginia have been ordered to report for duty immediately, and the fight will no doubt be the most bloody of the war. The *Enquirer* of Thursday says:

The train from the North on yesterday brought down a few prisoners from Culpeper, including Gen. Upton's aid-de-camp, an Englishman, who was captured within a few hundred yards of Meade's headquarters, on the north side of the Rappahannock, a few days ago, by a detachment of Stuart's men. No news of any importance was brought by the train.—Our army was on yesterday safely concentrated in Meade's front, in Culpeper, and ere this, no doubt, so arranged as to prevent any further forward movement on the part of the enemy. The latter is actively manœuvring.

NARROW ESCAPE.—It is stated that Gen. Matt. W. Ransom, now commanding the Confederate forces in the vicinity of Weldon and Garysburg, made a narrow escape from capture on Tuesday afternoon. The General and a portion of his staff were sitting in the porch of the hotel at Jackson, Northampton county, not dreaming of Yankees, as our pickets were far in advance, when two dozen or more Lincoln horsemen, who had been piloted through a by-path, suddenly dashed up and attempted to surround the hotel.—The General speedily mounted his horse and several of his aids following the example, all made good their escape except Captain Colvert, of the Commissary Department, who was captured. Several bullets whizzed in dangerous proximity to the General's head and body, but he escaped unhurt. Before our forces could be brought up, the Yankees had suddenly departed by the same route they came.

Wherever there is a cow path or hog track, through the treachery of tories, or the willingness of negroes to lend their aid, our enemies will be sure to find them out. It is hardly necessary, therefore, to enjoin the most untiring vigilance on the part of our officers and men.—*Petersburg Express.*

We had heard of the above circumstance before but made no mention of it; as we thought it not very flattering to the parties concerned. It is certainly remarkable that a commanding General with his staff should be quietly resting at a hotel when they knew that the enemy were anvancing upon the place, and not very distant. We are truly glad that General Ransom made his escape, and trust that when he meets the enemy his dash and gallantry may be such as to wipe out any unpleasant impressions that this "narrow escape" may have created.

General John B. Floyd is dangerously ill and but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Brigadier General Neal Dow, of whose exploits the public have been enlightened, will leave the Libby prison at 7½ o'clock this morning, upon the Danville train, in response to a requisition from Governor Shorter, of Alabama, with Mobile for his destination, to answer various charges of petty theft, such as stealing pianos, curry combs, children's pinafores, ladies' work cases, and other trifling articles enumerative from a needle to an omnibus, while he was in command of a Yankee brigade in that department. A great number of ladies and gentlemen, from whom he robbed and stole, will be present, and lend *eclat* to his reception in Mobile. Numerous bills of indictment for petit larceny have been found against him, and will be tried as soon as the accused can be produced in court.—*Examiner*, 30th.

FALLEN HEROES.—Mr. Necthery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's office, furnishes the *Standard* with the following list of field officers, from North Carolina, who have fallen since the commencement of the war:

MAJOR GENERAL—William D. Pender.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.—Lawrence O'B Branch, George B Anderson, J Johnston Pettigrew.

COLONELS.—Montford S Stokes, Charles C Tew, Gaston Meares, Charles F Fisher, Isaac E Avery, Reuben P Campbell, Philetus W Roberts, (died) Robert M McKinney, Champ Davis, Thomas J Purdie, Matthew Davis, (died) Solomon Williams, Henry K Burgwynn, Richard H Riddick, Charles C Lee, George B Singletary, J Henry Morehead, (died) James C S McDowell—16.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—John C Badham, Junius Hill, Franklin J Faison, Rufus K Pepper, Sanders Fulton, Robert H Gray, (died) Christopher C Cole, Thomas L Lowe, (died) Eli H Miller, Oliver H Petway, John A Graves, M Thomas Smith—12.

MAJORS—Tristrim L Skinner, John Howard, Absolom K Simonton, John B Andrews, (died) Henry MacRae, (died) Thomas N Crumpler, John H Whitaker, Egbert A Ross, David P Rowe, Ed Dixon (died) Laban Odell, Edmund J Christian, Abner B Carmichael, Thomas W Mayhew, Joseph H Sanders, John M Kelly, Archibald D Crudup, Benjamin R Huske, James S Whitehead—19.

I have not included in this list Colonels Leaventhorpe, Christie and Marshall, Lt Col Parks and Maj Richardson, reported to have been killed or to have died of wounds received in the late fights, but have included those who have died of disease.

CASUALTIES IN ROBERTSON'S CAVALRY BRIGADE, STUART'S DIVISION, FROM JUNE 17TH TO JULY 13TH, INCLUSIVE.

Headquarters.

Capt Philip Haxall, Assistant Adjutant General, wounded slightly in head, July 6th, 1863.

Dr W H Robertson, Senior Surgeon of Brigade, taken prisoner July 12th, 1863.

Second Lieut Lewis E Harvie, drill master, taken prisoner July 4th, 1863.

59th Regiment N. C. Troops, (4th Cavalry.)

Lieut Colonel Edward Cantwell, captured June 19th.

Major James M Mayo, captured June 21st.

Dr Junius Michie, Surgeon, captured July 12th.

Company A—Wounded—Capt L A Johnson, in hand, slightly; June 21st; Privates Wm Gilies, in wrist, slightly, June 22d; S T Flake, in thigh, slightly, June 21st; G W Redfern, in neck, seriously, June 21st; J P——, in thigh, July 4th. Captured—First Sergeant C L Richardson, Privates Wm M Myers, D D McLaurin, A Redfern, W A Redfern, J M Wall, July 4th; J R Carter, Alfred Redfern, July 11th.

Company B—Wounded—Lieut H S Thackston, in neck, slightly, June 17th; Corp'l S W Morgan, in both thighs, severely, June 21st; Corporal C A Ried, in leg, slightly, June 21st; Privates C J Fowles, in shoulder, seriously, June 21st; J T Neal, in arm, June 21st; George W Johnson, in arm, slightly, July 4th; Warren Vaughan, in arm, seriously, June 21st. Captured or missing—Sergeant S C Richmond, Corporal J B Dickey; Privates James Brandon, John Bony, T H Brinsfield, and wounded in hand, D T Bradsher, W Bradsher, Thos Boswell, W T Burke, Jas Chalmers, L S Fullington, E T Glidewell, John Harilson, A Montgomery, Evans Moore, Levi Massie, James Nun, J Nighton, Jas Peterson, L Dow Rudd, Elias Slade, John Stanfield, R Turner, Curry Wade, July 4th, 1863.

Company C—Killed—Corporal W H Flowers, July 4th, 1863. Wounded—Sergeant P H Hand, in thigh and abdomen, seriously, July 4th; Privates Monroe English, in side, June 21st; James T Gillespie, in body and thigh, seriously; J N Lenier, in shoulder, slightly. Captured—First Lieut R M McIntyre, Sergeants R S Love, R A Corbett, Privates A W Bennamon, —— Damron, A Davis, and wounded, A Garrison, W T Daniels, N Hall, G C McIntyre, O R Savage, H Stokes, J S Paggette, July 4, 1863.

Company D—Killed—Privates W J Askew, Thos Higgins, June 21, 1863. Wounded—Lieut Thos Ruffin, slight wound in left arm, June 19; Privates W H Brown, seriously in lung, I J Mitchell, through jaws, I P Vaughan, left face slightly, June 21st; Ira Feetrell, right ear slightly, July 13. Captured—Capt Wm Sharpe, Lt Thomas Ruffin, July 4th; Sergeant L R Tyler, June 19; Corp'l H D Godwin, Privates M A Allen, J T Brown, E. A Bridgers, R A Cooke, July 4th; J T Edwards, June 21; R A Hayse, J J Haggard, Kin. D. Langston, June 21; W T Liverman, July 4th, Jas R Martin, June 21st; E D Norfleet, H Norris, R J Terry, July 4.

Co E—Killed: Privates Jno Deamster, July 4. Wounded: Corpl J Cauble, seriously in left arm, July 4; privates G W Gatlin, in leg, June 18; J F Files, in leg, J P Fink, in breast, June 21, J P Meisinghеimer, in right hand, July 4, J F Osborne, in right hand, June 18, M L Vickers, in shoulder, July 4. Captured: Cergt J B Davis, June 21, sergt M L McIntyre, corpl J C Thomas, privts F E Alexander, A H Biggers, Jas L Clay, July 4; W H Clutts, June 21, J F Davis, Jno File, A M Furry, Green Flowers, Jacob Hagler, Nimrod Hartsel, Henry L Hartsman, J L Hoffman, July 4, A J Hunsucker, June 21, Jno S Turner, J B Williamson, July 4.

Co F—Killed: Privates J E Bowen, June 18, E J Harman, June 21. Wounded: Lt Chas B Speller, in thigh; privates F C Bowen, in thigh, W T Grimes, arm shattered, Wily Hoard, in arm and breast, J R Jernigan, J L Rice, J T Smitherick, in breast, July 21st. Captured: Lieut Geo Cherrry, July 4, Lieut L B Sutton, June 21; 1st Sgt J C Freeman, July 4th; privates D C Askew, June 21st, W Butler, June 21st, C J Burton, July 4, J J Dilday, E A Daughtry J J Harrell, W Harrell, J J Mitchell, Jas R Parker, J W Pearce, J B Perry, A Willford, June 21.

Co G—Captured: Capt D Bell, Lieut J N Tillett, June 18th, Sgt Silas Seymore, July 4th; corpl Levi Ballance, corpl J B Lee; privates Caleb Ballance, J J Brabble, J W Brumsey, J S Caton, P Creekmore, M Dudley, June 19th, Davis Cox, July 4th, J Davis, S Ethridge, P Ethridge, E E Ethridge, A J Forbes, J Forbes, W R Gibert, June 19th; Thos Grimsley, July 4, T Owens, W Owens, T Sanderson, J J Tatum, Thos D Walker, G Walker, Wilson Wright, June 19th; S F Woodhouse, July 4th. Wounded: 1st Lieut L P Willson, in thigh; privates M Beasly, in right arm; D Jones, in leg, since died; M C Taylor, thigh amputated, June 18th.

Co H—Killed: Prvt E Watson. Wounded: W D Strickland, head; D Oliver, arm, June 18; G W Warde, foot, June 21. Captured: Lt S P Clarke, Lt W C Ferrell, Sergt W Farmer; Privates A Atkinsen, J Flora, June 19th; S Farmer, July 4th; J P Haynes, W Haynes, June 19th; Henry Jenkins, R H Powell, Jas Whitehead, Jul 4th; W Johnston, W D Lucas, B B Lewis, K Owen, J Thigpen, June 19t.

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total
Killed,	00	7	7
Wounded,	6	42	48
Captured	10	129	136
Total,	16	178	194

63 Regiment, N. C. Troops, (5th Cavalry.)

Col P G Evans, captured and wounded seriously in breast, June 21, 1863.

Major Jas H McNeil, wounded severely in hip, June 17th, 1863.

Co A—Wounded: Privates M D Bethane, side slightly, June 21st, N G Carpenter, arm severely, 19th; Jno A Gills, shoulder severely, 21st; B E Hines, head slightly, 11th; Wm McCloud, leg severe, July 4th. Missing: Lieut A McFadgen; privates Jno Bass, July 12th, N G Jennings, Lewis Rose, Jas M Foy, R Rhodes, June 21st.

Co B Killed: Private G W Taylor, June 17th. Wounded: Privates N B Barnfield, arm slight; A C Heart, arm broken, June 21st.

Co C—Killed: Privates N R Noles, James McCullen, June 18th; Jas R Tatum, B J Pugh, June 6th. Wounded: Privates U H Homes, thigh severely; A G Moore, leg slightly; G M Tatum, arm slightly, June 18th. Missing: Lieut Jas Moore, Privates T M Ferrel, Richard Page, J A Strickland, Hardy Rackley, A Warden, July 12th.

Co D—Killed: Corp'l J Lynch, June 17th. Wounded: Lieutenants S A Grier, arm and shoulder, seriously; Sergt J W Montgomery, foot amputated; privates J Butler, chest, seriously; B H Grogan, chest, seriously, June 21st; W A Person, leg, seriously, June 17th; J Harrison, back, severely, J H Price, head, slightly, June 21st. Missing: Sergeant Griffin; privates Tom Amos, E Barnes, June 18; N Burroughs, A C Jones, July 12; William Lewis, June 20; John Martin, July 11; William Martin, June 18; A W Myers, July 12; N Myers, June 18; Jim Mitchell, June 21; J H Nance, John Odell, A E Palmer, July 12; B F Sparks, C Starter, John Taylor, June 21; Hubbard Williams, July 12.

Co F—Killed—Privs D W Smith, June 17; R G Flennegen, June 18. Wounded—Lt C L Gibson, hip severely; Privs G G Bigham, breast severely, July 4; F A Ferguson, knee slightly, July 6; B M Gibson, side severely, June 21; T O Suggs, leg slightly, July 6. Captured—Priv Jas McDonald, June 19.

Co G—Wounded—Privs W M Browning, thigh, D N McLean, arm slight, June 18; T Mims, hand slight, July 13; B Sharp, hand slight, J A Williams, hand slight, June 18; W A Warrington, face slight, June 20. Captured—Privs B Caims, July 13; J N Dickens, June 21; Wm Raglan, July 12.

Co H—Killed—Privs H E Jones, J M Kerr, H Minor, June 21. Wounded—Capt W E Bool, shoulder seriously, June 21; Lt Ward, arm severe, June 17, Corporal T A Beaty, arm and shoulder seriously; Privs T H Bracken, arm and shoulder seriously; S Clark, leg slightly, June 21; Sgt Fleming, head slightly, June 17; Privs S Ferebee, temple severely, W H Spear, arm severely, July 10; G Fry, leg severely, H Miller, leg severely, G W Steadman, leg, D Tood, knee, June 21. Captured—Lt J H Howell; Privs J C Brandon, J H Bool, T Brock, July 12; S W Bowden, June 21; E B Casey, J E Eaton, Jno Gough, T M Hendricks, J D Hodges, July 12; W H Hobson, June 21; H Shores, June 18; S L Smith, July 12; O H Winn, H Wood, June 18; E Lakey, June 21.

Co I—Killed—Priv R L McAuley, July 10. Wounded—Sgt C F Nance, head and hip severe, June 21; Privates J W Wilson, mortally wounded, June 10; B A Brown, thigh severely, June 21; A P King, arm and side severely, June 10; M Kirkman, head slightly, June 19; F M Scott, foot slightly, June 21; J D Phipps, shoulder severely, June 17; G R Troxlen, thigh slightly, July 10; E W Forbes, shoulder severely, July 3. Captured—Privs W L Boyls, H L Cobb, W R Cummins, S E Coe, R A Close, W B Cash, July 12; J E Cairms, July 13; Joe Denny, Kerr Green, M A Green, G H Gammet, D C Nance, July 12; E W Strafford, June 19; G L Wilson, July 18.

Company K—Wounded—Privates J Cayle, hand slightly, June 17; W Russell, side severely, A Maner, ankle severely, June 21. Captured—Privates S A Clendenin, July 13; J F Delap, July 12.

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Killed,	0	11	11
Wounded,	6	49	55
Missing,	3	65	68
Total,	9	125	134

RECAPITULATIONS FOR THE BRIGADE.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Killed,	0	18	18
Wounded,	12	91	103
Missing,	13	194	207
Total,	25	303	328

PHILIP HAXALL,
Captain and A. A. General.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

GENERAL FOREY'S MANIFESTO.

MEXICANS:—It is necessary that I should again state to you the purpose for which the Emperor has sent to Mexico a part of his army? The proclamations which I have addressed to you must certainly be known to you, notwithstanding the suspicious policy of your Government; and you are aware that our magnanimous sovereign, touched by your sad condition, has had but one object in crossing the seas with his troops; to show you the noble standard of France, which is the symbol of civilization. He has been right in thinking that, at the sight of that flag, those who were oppressing you in the name of liberty, would either be discomfited or would ignominiously take to flight.

The mission confided to me by the Emperor had a double purpose. First: I was to bear, with the weight of our arms, upon the pretended victors of the 5th of May, 1862, and reduce to its proper value that event, to which the boastings of certain chieftains had attributed the proportions of great victory.

Next, I was to offer the aid of France to Mexico in order to assist in forming for itself a Government which should be the expression of its free choice: A Government observant above all of justice, probity, good faith in its foreign relations, liberty at home; but liberty as it ought to be understood, accompanied by order, respect for religion, for property, and for family. The route of the hostile forces wherever they have dared to meet our sabres or our bayonets, as well as the siege of Puebla, has given ample satisfaction to our military honor.

Arriving with feeble means of attack before Puebla, which the late Government had converted into a first class fortress, and which it regarded as a bulwark against which all our efforts would be vain, and in which, according to its usual vaunts, it declared we should find our graves, we have forced it to surrender at discretion; and (what is extraordinary in the annals of military triumphs) a garrison of 20,000 men have been made prisoners, with all their Generals, all their officers; and have been forced, while still in possession of powerful resources, (as we have been able to satisfy ourselves,) to abandon to us immense ammunitions of war.

After the fall of Puebla we were about to march on the Capital, where we were told serious resistance was prepared. We had powerful means of overcoming this resistance, and victory, faithful to the banner of France, was not doubtful. But God would not permit further effusion of blood; and the government, which well knew that it would not be supported by the people of this Capital, has not dared to await our arrival behind its ramparts. It has shamefully fled, leaving this great and beautiful city to itself. If it still questioned the general reprobation of which it was the object, the events of the 10th of June, 1863, which now belong to history, must have destroyed all delusion, and have satisfied it of its inability to preserve the fragments of a power which it has so deplorably abused.

The military question is then at an end.

The political question remains.

The solution, Mexicans, depends on you. Unite in sentiments of fraternity, concord, true patriotism. Let all honest men, all moderate citizens, of all opinions, fuse themselves into a single party, that of order. Reject, as petty and as unworthy of you, the desire of a partisan victory over each other. Look at things from a loftier stand-point, abandon your names of liberals, of reactionaries, which only engender hate, perpetuate a spirit of vengeance, in a word, excite all the bad passions of the human heart. Determine, above all things to be Mexicans, and to make yourselves a nation united, and, therefore, strong, great, because you have all the elements necessary for this end.

It is for this that we come to aid you; and we will succeed in creating, together, a durable order of things, if, comprehending the true interests of your country, you enter resolutely into the designs of the Emperor, which I am instructed to explain to you.

Thus henceforth there will be exacted no forced contributions, no requisition of any kind, or on any pretext. There will be no exaction committed without punishment of the guilty.

The property and persons of the citizens will be under the safeguard of the laws and of the officers of the Government.

The owners of national estates, who bought them regularly and in conformity with law, shall not be disturbed, but shall remain in possession of the property—fraudulent sales alone will be subject to revision.

The press will be free, but regulated according to the system of warnings established in France. Two warnings will result in the suppression of the the paper.

The recruiting of the army will be conducted on a moderate system, putting an end to the odious custom of seizing by force and dragging from their families the Indians and farm-laborers, that interesting class of the population who are now forced in the ranks, with the rope around their necks, and who, therefore, only afford the sad spectacle of soldiers without patriotism, without devotion to their flag, always ready to desert, or to quit one chief for another. And this is easy to conceive, for the reason that there is in Mexico no national army, but bands, under the orders of ambitious chieftains, who wrangle for a power which they use only for the total destruction of the resources of the country, by appropriating to themselves the wealth of others.

Taxes will be regulated, as in civilized countries, so that their burthen shall fall on all the citizens in proportion to their fortunes; and examination will be made, in order, if practicable, to suppress certain taxes on consumption, more vexatious than productive, and which affect principally the poorest producers in the country districts.

All agents who have the disposal of public funds will be suitably compensated; but those who fail to discharge their functions with the probity and integrity which the State has the right to require of them, will be displaced besides being punished for any misconduct of which they may be guilty.

The Catholic religion shall be respected, and the Bishops restored to their bishoprics. I will add that the Emperor will be pleased if it were possible for the Government to proclaim freedom of worship, that great principal of modern society.

Energetic measures will be adopted for repressing brigandage, that plague of Mexico, which makes of it a country exceptional in the world, and paralyses all commerce, all enterprise of public or private utility, which cannot prosper without security.

Courts will be so organsed as to render justice with integrity, so that it shall no longer be brought by the last and highest bidder.

Such are the essential principles on which will rest the Government to be established. They are those of the most distinguished peoples of Europe. They are those which the new Government of Mexico must endeavor to follow with perseverence and energy, if it desires to assume a place among civilized nations.

This second part of my task can only be accomplished by me, if I am seconded by good Mexicans.

Therefore, I will not conclude this manifesto without making appeal to conciliation. I invoke the concurrence of all intelligences; I ask parties to disarm, and henceforth to use their strength, not in pulling down, but in building up. I proclaim forgetfulness of the past, a complete amnesty for all who will rally in good faith around the Government which the nation, freely consulted, will establish for itself.

But I pronounce enemies of their country those who shall show themselves deaf to my conciliatory voice, and I will pursue them wherever they may take refuge.

Done in Mexico, this 12th June, 1863. FOREY, Major General, Senator, Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican Expedition.

WHAT OF CHARLESTON?

We hear the question at every turn, will Charleston fall? We believe it will be successfully defended. God grant it. It is not a question now with subordinates failed to erect batteries, ordered by Beauregard upon what information the high authorities at Richmond acted in transferring the troops to other points—or indicated their having more satisfactory information that there would be no attack on Charleston until fall—or why they believe Charleston so safe as to think of ordering Beauregard away? These are not the questions; but the more pressing one is, will the city be successfully defended? We believe it will be. We are stronger every day. Our troops know that Charleston was the leader in the war; they know that Lincoln burns with the bitter hatred of our noble little State, that boldly drew the sword and threw away the scabbard; that she has been the object of the direst vengeance of the vilest despotism ever known, that she is to be laid waste with fire and sword, and her name blotted from the roll of Governments. They know that her mothers, women and children would be insulted and oppressed in a manner abhorent to civilization, and they will fight to the last, with the sense of duty and right and feeling to prompt them. They cannot fail in such a cause. They have shown in the preliminary attacks the stern stuff of which they are made, and when the final issue comes, South Carolinians will fight with the resolution that knows no failure, and our noble neighbors of Georgia and North Carolina and Virginia will do their duty, and support them in the common cause.

It may be yet through much tribulation, but the we will conquer we have no doubt. The Almighty has established principles of right, justice, equity and patriotism, and we are assured that heroism will be wanting to illustrate and defend the same. We are confident our noble soldiery will never falter. Let all our stay-at-home belligerents give their money-help, and send all assistance to those who are fighting for them. Let the hospitals be supported and surgeons out of business at *home* hurry to their brethren who need *them*. *The issue* is at hand that is to bear on the future of South Carolina, State's, aye, the Confederacy's existence, may depend on the successful defence of Charleston. Our people know their rights, and will defend them; they know their danger, and will fight to the bitter end. Our Generals will never yield but dust and ashes to the invaders. Be of good cheer; a good time coming.—*Columbia Carolinian.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

3,700 BOXES OF THE SOUTHERN HI[EMA]PATIC PILLS

HAVE BEEN ORDERED IN ONE DAY. WHE[RE] ever known their use continues. Without puffing they have gained ground by their real value. [MO]re than five hundered persons are known to have been cured by these Pills.

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietor as good only for diseases of the Liver. [Its] correspondents say that they also cure Billious Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine.

Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, Va., after describing remarkable cures in his family of Bilious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to $200 per year. I have used them [these pills] for my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered."

Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says:

"I commenced taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in the use until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was usually from $100 to $200, but I have had no use for a physician since."

The great rise in the price of ingredients and the heavy tax on these Pills, compels the proprietor to put them at their present prices or quit the manufacture. They are not more profitable to him than when he sold them at lower rates.

Price: $1:50 a box. For $15 a dozen boxes will be sent prepaid to any part of the Confederacy. Those who require less than a dozen boxes must apply to the Druggists. Great reduction made to Druggists and merchants who pay by the gross. Cash must always accompany order. Address GEO. W. DEEM,
Aug 1-2tawlm* Wilson, N. C.

ATTENTION MILITIA--Co. C.

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT the Court House to-day, (Saturday,) at 10 o'clock A. M., to organize for home defence.

This includes all white male persons between 18 and 45 years not in the Confederate servce, living in the bounds of Newbern, Fayetteville, South and East Streets.

By order of the Governor,
S. W. SCOTT, Capt.
Aug 1-1t* Co. C., 38th Reg. N. C. M.

Post Quartermaster's Office. C. S. A.
GRAHAM, N. C., July 29th, 1863.

WANTED—TO HIRE SEVERAL ABLE-BODIED NEGRO MEN to be under the control of the Tax Collectors in the Sixth Congressional District, N. C. Persons having such hands to hire out, will apply at this office to CHAS. R. KING,
Aug 1-5t Capt. & Post Q. M.

MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
HILLSBORO' STREET

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND, OF HER OWN MANUfacture, Beeswax and Tallow Candles. Beeswax and Tallow wanted in either small or large quantites. Highest market prices paid.
Raleigh, Aug 1-2w*

FILES AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD THIS DAY, AT TOWLES' AUCtion and Commission Store, a lot of Handsaw, Pit, Mill, Flat Bastard and Half Round Files.
35 papers finishing Nails or Brads.
11 papers Screws.
2 Scroll and 1 Hack Saw.
50 lbs. White Lead, ground and oil.
139 sheets Sand Paper, &c., &c.
Also a large lot of prime Chewing Tobacco.
Aug. 1-1t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

COPERAS.

ON CONSIGNMENT, BY THE KEG AND BARREL, at reduced price. JAS. M. TOWLES, Agent.
August 1-3*